

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, JULY 7. 1787.

Theatre Royal.

On MONDAY Evening, July 9, will be presented, A COMEDY, (not performed here itself many years), called, THE INCONSTANT;

OR, THE WAY TO WIN HIM.

Dorette, Mr WILSON;
Old Mirabel, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
And Young Mirabel, Mr ARCHER;
Oriana, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And the Part of Béatrice,
By Mrs JORDAN.

To which will be added, A Musical Farce, called, The DEVIL TO PAY.

Jobson, (the Cobler) Mr WILSON;
And Sir John Loverule, Mr BELL;
In which he will introduce a Hunting Song, called, "Bright Phœbus has mounted the Chariot of Day."
Lady Loverule, Mrs CHARLES;
And Nell, Mrs SPARKS.

MONTGOMERY AND STEELE, CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERS, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

EG leave to inform the public, That they have just got to hand a complete assortment of goods, which they can recommend to be of the best quality, and on the lowest terms;—of which the following are a few:

Parmafan Cheese, Suy and Cavie, Patent Essence of Spruce, Cloves and Anchovies, Spiceries and Durham Mustard.—A fresh assortment of Teas and Sugar; Cut and plain Glass; fine old Jamaica Rum, Wines, &c. &c. and every other article in the Confectionery and Grocery line.

N. B. ICE CREAM ready made at usual.

Montgomery and Steele have taken and furnished in an elegant manner, the two Lodgings, Nos. 6. and 7. immediately west of the shop, Prince's Street, which they let by way of Hotel and private Lodgings, upon the most reasonable terms.

LABORATORY.

R. SCOTT, Druggist and Apothecary, High Street, Edinburgh, respectfully informs the public, That he has received a complete assortment of the best MEDICINES.—Commissions from Surgeons or others particularly attended to.

N. B. An APPRENTICE WANTED.

HIGH-MUSICAL Competition.

THE Annual Competition for Prizes, given by the Highland Society of London, to the three best performers on the BAGPIPE, will be held on Monday the 23d of July next, in the NEW ASSEMBLY HALL, at Edinburgh; and it is requested of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who patronize performers on the Bagpipe, to cause them to attend.

The Competitors must be all equipped in the HIGH-LAND DRESS, and be in Edinburgh on the Wednesday preceding the day of competition, in order to a previous rehearsal as usual; and with that view, the Competitors are requested, immediately on their arrival in Edinburgh, to give in their names to Mr Alexander M'Lachlan, clerk of the Highland Society of Scotland, at Edinburgh.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GEORGE SWAN, Merchant, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he is to dispose of his whole Stock of SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and HARDWARE, &c.

BY LOTTERY,

On terms very beneficial to Adventurers, being to give up business in that way.

In this Lottery are

1 Prize of L. 13 13 0	8 Prizes of L. 1 15 0
3 —— of 7 0 0	20 —— of 1 10 0
12 —— of 3 0 0	20 —— of 0 12 0
16 —— of 2 0 0	68 —— of 0 9 0
12 —— of 1 10 0	175 —— of 0 6 0

First drawn ticket 11. Last drawn 11. 4s.

N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

TICKETS 5s. each, may be had at his shop, head of Carver's Close; and schemes gratis.

For the satisfaction of the public, the capital prizes, and indeed the whole, will be rated at prime cost, and many articles much under cost, and it is not doubted will give satisfaction to the fortunate adventurers. The capital prize is an elegant silver tea pot and flat, a three-glass caffes with 2 dozen ivory knives and forks, and 6 table silver spoons in each; also, a very fine eight-day clock with mahogany case; silver sugars, silver floe and knee buckles, silver tea spoons and sugar tongs, silver punch ladles; gold seals, lockets, and breast pins, handfame rings with hair devices; ladies and gentlemen's pocket-books, with or without instruments, with many other valuable articles too tedious to mention.

The tickets are now selling by G. Swan at his shop; and he begs those who intend to adventure, will come forward, without loss of time, as the goods are all ready; and he hopes from the aid of his friends in town and country, to be able to fix the day of drawing about middle of August, and for the convenience of his well-wishers, and those who are disposed to become adventurers, they may be supplied with tickets and schemes by Mr Alexander Cunningham, merchant, Stirling; Mr Alexander Swap, merchant, Dundee; Mr Robert Cooper, merchant, Kirkcaldy.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Nobility and Gentry are respectfully acquainted, that another cargo of that celebrated Medicine, so peculiar and efficacious in complaints of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, flux Fevers, and other disorders, arising from impurities of the blood or ill digestion, viz. SPILSBURY'S DROPS, is now received by J. Caw, stationer, Lawmarket, Edinburgh, in bottles of 5s. and 1s. 2s. nominal duty included, from the proprietor's Dispensary, Soho-Square, London, inflated 1770.

Mr Spilsbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, &c. with near ninety cures, several of which were performed near Edinburgh—lent to the read.

SALE OF TRINITY LODGE,

In the County of Edinburgh.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 8th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS OF TRINITY LODGE, consisting of about thirty-four Scots acres, pleasantly situated about a mile north from the New Town, on the sea-side above Newhaven, commanding a delightful prospect of the Firth and country around. The lands are all inclosed with hedges, and on the premises there is an excellent dwelling house and offices, fit to accommodate any Nobleman or Gentleman's family; and a joining to the house there are two gardens with pleasure ground, completely inclosed, and abounding with wall trees and shrubbery.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet, who will show a rental and plan of the lands, and inform as to further particulars.

A Reward of Two Guineas.

WHEREAS on Thursday last, betwixt nine and ten o'clock in the morning, a Young Boy from North Leith, going to the Grammar School, was much cut and bruised, and very near killed by a Carter riding on his cart and driving two horses, at the corner of the Dubrow, near the Sugarhouse of Leith: A reward of TWO GUINEAS will be paid by the Town Clerk of Leith, to any person who shall discover the Carter's name, on conviction of the offender. The Carter had on a blue jacket, and afterwards rode down the Dubrow towards the Bridge of Leith.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 16th July 1787. THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Plates and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

Same day, a SWEEPSTAKES of Five Guineas each, p. p. ten Subscribers, for SCOTS BRED BULLOCKS, the best of three one-mile heats, carrying 9 stone each.

On TUESDAY the 17th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. Aged Horses, to stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th, THE NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 19th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50, (Hunters Plates and Matches, excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. And such Horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 20th, THE LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 21st, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib. 5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Eights this week, will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

LORD ELIBANK, Wm HAMILTON, Esq; of Wishaw, GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq; of Cavers,

By Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, THE AETHERAL ANODYNE SPIRIT, Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TICKELL, Apothecary and Chymist, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diseases of the stomach. It strengthens its tone, creates appetite, promotes digestion, expels flatulence, and quietes pain. It is a most powerful remedy in the Gout in the Stomach, in Cramps, Spasms, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal Complaints; and in violent gouty attacks may be administered as an Anodyne, with the greatest safety.

It has equal virtues in many diseases of the Breast; as the Asthma, Hooping Cough, and all other Coughs unattended with inflammation; and in Hysterical Habits, it perhaps more efficaciously relieves that cough which is the forerunner of a consumption, than any other medicine. But its peculiar excellence is in the cure of that dreadful and generally fatal disease, the DROPSY of the BREAST; and there is every reason to conclude, from its hitherto successful exhibition, that it has specific virtues in that disorder. It has also been given with remarkable success, in the Anæsthesia, as well as the Aæcites, or Dropsey of the Belly; and is probably the most certain Diuretic hitherto discovered.

The Aetheral Anodyne Spirit, and Specific Pills for the Dropsey, are sold, by appointment of the proprietor, at Mr Newberry's, No. 45, St Paul's Church Yard; by Mr Gantwell, at his printing-office in Bath; and by Mr N. R. CHEYNE, bookeller, St Andrew's Street, New Town.

The Aetheral Anodyne Spirit is sold retail in bottles of 2s. and 3s. 6d. each, stamp-duty included. The Specific Pills for the Dropsey, in boxes of 2s. 6d. duty included.

N. B. The virtues of this Medicine are further illustrated in a Treatise which is just published, price 2s.

Houles & Ground at Bruntsfield Links.

TO be exposed to SALE, by way of public roup, in whole or in parts, as purchasers may incline, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th current, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

The First Flat immediately above the ground storey of that great House called FOXTONE, or GOLFHALL, consisting of two fire places, a large lobby, a large dining room, having two fire places; a back kitchen in the ground storey, and a small piece of Ground at the back thereof. And another HOUSE but lately built, consisting of two storeys, with a cellar under the stair; all lying at the west end of Bruntsfield Links, and south of Wrights Houles. The yearly rent of both subjects is about 20 l. Sterling. The entry at Martinmas next.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Robert Boswell, writer to the signet, St Andrew's Square, New Town.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th July 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

Those Parts of the Lands and Barony of MOUNIE, called PITBLA, NEWCASTLE, PITLAW, WHITEHORN, and GREENFORD, lying within two miles of Old Melvill, in the parish of Dalcross, and shire of Aberdeen.—These lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thousand to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, besides moors, with which they are uncommonly well supplied. The present rent is about 260 l. Sterling, exclusive of a thriving plantation of near seven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and, as much of the superiority will be given along with them as will entitle the purchaser to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan and measurement, will be seen in the hands of John Macalister, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will also inform as to other particulars; and the lands will be shown by George Johnston in Little Pitlochry.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet, who will show a rental and plan of the lands, and inform as to further particulars.

ACCOMPTANTSHIP.

THOMAS AJKEN, merchant in Edinburgh, regularly introduced, and for twenty years past in the practice of mercantile roup, Book-keeping and Accoupts; most respectfully solicits the employment of his Friends and the Public, in the ACCOMPANT LINE; and begs leave to assure those that may honour him with their business, of every attention and expedition in his power, and on the most reasonable terms.

Letters addressed to him, Nairn's Close, Caltlehill, Edinburgh, will be duly acknowledged.

July 7. 1787.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Banking and Sale, at the instance of Mess. Thomlinson and Jack, Insurance Brokers in Glasgow, with concourse of his Majesty's Agents, against JOHN M'COLL, late of Glasgow, afterwards at New York, now in the West-Indies or in America, and his Creditors, the Lord Hailes Ordinary, by Interlocutor of the 4th July 1787, nominated and appointed the Lord Stonefield of course to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt, and assign the 31st day of July 1787, for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the FIRST TERM; with certification as in a reduction and imputation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. STEVENSON.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Merchant in Portrose.

WALTER ROSS, Factor for the Trustees on the estate of Cromarty, TRUSTEE chosen on the real and personal estate of the said Alexander Robertson, by a general meeting of the creditors held at Portrose on the 26th of June last, (in obedience to an appointment of Court,) hereby requires the whole creditors to lodge with him their respective grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, from the date of the sequestration; with certification that such as fall will be excluded from any share of the first dividend of the bankrupt's effects.

The trustee, in terms of recommendation of the last general meeting, requires the whole creditors to meet at Portrose, and within the hours of Bernard Williamson, vintner there, on Friday the 20th current, at twelve o'clock noon, to take into consideration, the offer of a composition made by the bankrupt.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mr THOMAS BAIRD, Wine Merchant in Edinburgh.

ALTHOUGH the trustees for Mr Baird's creditors intimated several weeks ago, that they expected to make a dividend of 10s. a pound about the beginning of this month, many of the creditors have hitherto neglected to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, which they are again requested to do, within 14 days from this date, with Mess. Campbell and Gibbon, Shakespeare Square, otherwise will receive no part of the first dividend.

The debtors to Mr Baird, who have paid no attention to the letters sent, and public notice given them by the newspaper to commence actions agaist them.

The trustees request a meeting of the creditors on Wednesday the 18th July cur, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, at two o'clock afternoon.

Debt to be Sold.

By Authority of the Barons of Exchequer, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 2d August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, will be exposed to public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 2d August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE SUM OF ELEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, unquestionably secured upon a personal bond, bearing 5 per cent. interest, life-rented by a Lady, seventy-eight years of age—Upset price L. 820.

For particulars, apply at the office of King's Remembrancer in Ex

Vienna, June 20.

THE last letters from the Crimea, dated the 5th instant, mention, that their Imperial Majesties had visited Kaffa, and were on their return to Kerzon by way of Perecop, which latter city it was supposed they would reach about the 12th or 13th of this month.

Dublin Castle, June 27. 1787.

Letters patent having been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, granting unto John Toler, Esq; the office and place of his Majesty's Second Sergeant at Law in Ireland; and also for granting unto the Honourable Joseph Hewitt, the office and place of his Majesty's Third Sergeant at Law in Ireland, they took the oaths of office this day before the Lord Chancellor, and their places in the Courts accordingly.

I. L O Y D ' S L I S T. — July 3.

THE William, Loth, from London to Quebec, was lost the 28th of April near Cape Breton.

A letter from Cape Breton, 5th May. I have been on board a vessel here, mentions, Captain Martin, for Quebec, being in distress, after having thrown part of her cargo overboard, and seen in the thick of ice; the Captain who gave me this information has little hopes of his safety.

Lisbon, 16th June. The N. S. Da Portofa, from China, put back to Macao, and there condemned as unfit to proceed to Europe, and it is believed her cargo will come in the ship Gratiada.

Captain Green, of the Selby, arrived at Hull from Greenland, saw two Dutch ships go down, one of them with the whole crew.

The Three Sisters, Robinson, from Memel to Hull, is on shore near Lowloft, and full of water.

The Unity, Mears, from Grenada to St. John's, Newfoundland, having met with bad weather, put into Sandy Hook in May last.

Captain Avery, of the Young Samuel, from the South Fishery, on the 18th May, lat. 19 N. long. 44. W. spoke the Olive Branch, Hay, from London to Grenada, all well.

The Friends, Sherry, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, partied with the Eliza Partridge, Hutton, from Jamaica to London, on the 6th ult. lat. 33. long. 71. On the 27th of May saw the General Clark, Miller, and Grand Valley, Whitford, off the Havana.

Captain Richardson, of the Castor, arrived in the river, the 10th ult. spoke the Minerva, of Pool, for Halifax, in lat. 43. 30. long. 38. 00. the 11th spoke the Molly, West, of Dartmouth, for Newfoundland, in lat. 44. 41. long. 36. 00. and on the 14th ult. spoke the Betsy, Broomfield, from Pool for Newfoundland, in lat. 46. 52. long. 31. 13.

The Mary Ann, Bradford, from Stettin to London, is burnt to the water's edge, and afterwards sunk in Swinnes Munde Roads.

Captain Cawdron, of the Cawdron, arrived at Liverpool, on the 20th ult. in lat. 47. N. long. 24. W. spoke the Hope, McDowell, from Liverpool to Charlestown, seven days from land, all well.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 2.—Flanders, 2.—France, 1.—Lisbon, 1.—New York, 1.

Due—Ireland, 4.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, July 4.

Utrecht, June 28, nine o'clock in the evening. We have this instant received accounts, that this day at noon the Prince of Orange, with two of the Princes, his sons, together with the well-known Chevalier Bentinck, were arrested by a detachment of Burghers of Gouda, between Schoonhoven and Oudewater. Early intelligence had been received, that the detachment of burghers would pass that way, and the purpose to intercept her passage. The garrison of Woerden is drawn out on purpose to bring the above burghers into that place.

Woerden, June 28. Just as the post was going off, we learn, that her Royal Highness the Prince of Orange was stopped near Schoonhoven by a detachment of horse of Hesse Philipsthal, and a party of Burghers of Gouda; her Royal Highness is said to have had one of the young Princes her sons with her. Where the Prince was going is not mentioned. The resident commission of the States are this instant set out for the spot.

Hague, June 29. We have just received intelligence, that the Prince of Orange, in her way to the Hague, was stopped between Schoonhoven and Oudewater by a party of armed Burghers. Her Royal Highness gave up another name instead of her own, but was known, and told she could not proceed, and asked to which of the places on her way back she chose to be escorted? she answered, to Schoonhoven; from whence her Royal Highness has since written a letter to the Grand Penitentiary of Holland, informing him that her intention was to have come to the Hague to assist, as much as was in her power, towards the accommodation of the affairs of her consort and family; that she was prevented from this by the above-mentioned unexpected detention; but that she desired the Penitentiary to represent the affair to the States of Holland, whose decision, the Prince said, she would wait for at Schoonhoven. This day the affair was debated in the Assembly of the States of Holland, when the Deputies of twelve towns desired to ask farther instructions from their constituents upon the subject. Various are the conjectures upon the journey of the Prince; as also with respect to the right of stopping her Royal Highness.

Whilst we are waiting for the salutary effects of the interposition of the good sense and moderation of the sensible part of this Republic, towards accommodating matters in these unhappy provinces, the spirit of party occasions the most violent proceedings in many places, of which there cannot be stronger proofs than the late stopping of her Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, and the very riotous doings in different provinces. Where all this will end God only knows; and may he avert the danger which seems to threaten us.

We learn from Zutphen, that since Sunday last all has been confusion and uproar, which broke out most violently on Monday and Tuesday. Upon a particular signal, they began by breaking the windows of certain houses, and upwards of 300 dwellings, were marked for destruction some way or other. Several appeared publicly with orange cockades in their hats in the Stadhuis, and the military began to disarm the Burghers; one of the latter, however, had the courage to shoot a dragoon for breaking his windows; but they have insisted upon his being executed for it; another is to be tried by the Magistrates this day.

A M E R I C A.

BALTIMORE, May 29.

Extract from the proceedings of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland.

May the 10th, 1787.

An Act declaring the Treaty of Peace between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, the supreme law within this State.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, and it is hereby declared, That the Treaty of Peace made between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, is the supreme law within this State, and shall be so considered and adjudged in all Courts of law and equity; and all causes and questions cognizable by the said Courts respectively, ought and shall be determined according to the said treaty, and the tenor, true intent, and meaning thereof.

The Yeas and Nays being called for by Mr F. Bowes, appeared as follows:

Affirmative.—Abell, De Buts, Hopewell, Perkins, Miller, J. Johnson, Wright, N. Worthington, Chase, B. Worthington, Gant, Dent, Macpherson, Owings, Cockey, Ridgely, Roberts, Gibson, Gale, Stewart, Polk, Adams, Shaw, R. Bond, Brevard, P. Bowie, R. Bowie, Diggs, Gwynn, Paca, Jof. Seney, Jackson, Purnell, Henry, Faw, Mantz, T. Johnson, Norris, J. Bond, Love, Wheeler, Lockerman, Hollingsworth, M'Mechen, Cullers, Funk, Cromwell, Burges O'Neal, Holmes—[50.]

Negative.—Tandy, Patterson, John Seney—[3.]

So it was carried in the affirmative.

L O N D O N, — July 4.

Mr Eden is expected in London, together with Mrs Eden, on Friday next, the final arrangement with France having taken place. They leave their young family in Paris, as they mean to take that city in their route to Madrid.

His Majesty has been pleased to signify his pleasure to the Dean of Westminster, that the money arising from the musical entertainments at the Abbey, be next year appropriated to the use of the Sons of the Clergy and the Middlesex Hospital, instead of St George's Hospital and the Westminster Infirmary, to which they have hitherto been appropriated from the commencement of the institution.

The following Cabinet Ministers are expected to leave town for a few weeks.—The Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordnance; Marquis of Stafford, Lord Privy Seal; and the Marquis of Carmarthen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Lord Sidney and Mr Pitt remain in town, to receive and answer the dispatches from foreign Courts.

Sunday morning, his Grace the Duke of Richmond paid a visit to Mr Pitt, and held a conference with him for two hours, upon his Grace's intended visit to the fortifications throughout the kingdom.

The Directors of the East India Company have lately made an alteration in the uniforms of the Commanders and Officers of their ships, which will be seen in the following table, with their respective names:

A Commander's Dress suit is to be—blue coat, without lapells—with a light gold embroidery—crimson waistcoat, and blue breeches—yellow buttons, with the Company's crest, engraved.—Undress—blue coat—without lapells or embroidery—crimson waistcoat—blue breeches, and yellow buttons, with crest:

The Officers are to wear blue coats, without lapells—crimson waistcoats—blue breeches, and yellow buttons.

The East India Company expect the arrival of thirty-seven ships from their different settlements this season. Eight others were also expected, but they lost their passage.

There are reasons to hope that the story of the hurricane at the Mauritius is false, and that it was fabricated in Paris for the Stock-Exchange. The report comes in a strange circuitous mode, and it is hardly possible that so many ships should be at one time in one port.—We wish we had equal reasons for discrediting the news from Greenland!

The ordinary of the navy, as made up by the several Commissioners to the 30th of last month (June) is as follows:

Plymouth—Thirty-eight ships of the line, two of 50 guns, eleven frigates, two sloops, and one yacht.

Potsmouth—Forty-six ships of the line, one of 50 guns, twenty-six frigates, and six sloops.

Chatham—Thirty-five ships of the line, six of 50 guns, twenty frigates, and nine sloops.

Sheerness—Seven ships of the line, one of 50 guns, nine frigates, and ten sloops.

Woolwich—One of 50 guns, nineteen frigates, eleven sloops, and three cutters.

Deptford, under the immediate cognizance of the Navy Board, there being no resident Commissioner at that port—Seventeen frigates, nine sloops, and one cutter.

Since the last report, three ships of the line, viz. Magnificent, Bedford, and Colossus, of 74 guns, have been commissioned, and two frigates; and one ship has been launched, viz. the Prince of 90 guns, at Woolwich, which has been conveyed to the ordinary at Portsmouth.

This day, the Right Hon: the Lord-Mayor, attended by the two sheriffs, went in procession from the mansion-house to Leather-sellers Hall in Little St Helen's Bishopsgate street, and held a ward-mote for the election of an alderman of Bishopsgate ward, in the room of James Townend, Esq; deceased; The candidates were, Samuel Swaine, Esq; citizen and upholsterer in Moorfields; and Josiah Burnford, Esq; citizen and cooper. Upon the show of hands, Mr Swaine had ten to one, and thereupon the Lord Mayor declared Mr Swaine to be chosen; after which, Mr Swaine addressed the ward in a short speech, thanking them for the high honour they had conferred on him, and assuring them, that he would merit their choice to the utmost of his abilities, and

endeavour to fulfil the offices of one of the magistrates of this city, by as close an attention as was in his power, and would at all times be ready to come forward in behalf of that ward in particular.

As the following paragraph comes from the highest authority, and is of the utmost consequence to the commercial interest of Britain, it is much to be wished that it may be copied into every public print:

By the first article of an arrêt promulgated by the Council of France, dated the 6th of May last, the proprietors of British goods, or their representatives, must prove by affidavits made before the Magistrates or Customhouse officers, of the British port where the goods are shipped, that said goods or merchandizes are of the growth or fabrication of Great Britain's and the cockets, bills of lading, and papers, must certify that they have been laden in one of the ports of Great Britain. It further enacts, that the affidavits made to prove that the cotton stuffs exported to France are of British manufacture, must also mention the marks wherewith each piece, &c, is marked, in order that they may be distinguished from the cotton stuffs fabricated in the East Indies, or in other foreign countries.

The duties paid last week, at the Customhouse, on goods imported from our own colonies, and the States of America, exclusive of the duties received on merchandize from all other parts of the world, amounted on an average to six thousand pounds a-day, and on Saturday to near ten thousand. And we have the pleasure to add to this extraordinary account of our import trade, that the quantity of British manufactures and produce recently exported, have greatly exceeded in value the foreign goods imported. On Saturday last, near one hundred and fifty entries were passed, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, to the value of at least three hundred and fifty thousand pounds; four fifths of which were in British and Irish manufactures, which made a clear gain to these kingdoms of at least one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. The goods entered by one house only, which were included in two entries, were worth a hundred thousand pounds.

We are informed from respectable authority, that the French Ministry last week dispatched two private memorials, one to the British, another to the Court of Berlin, to the following purpose: "That in the present commotions in Holland, it is their fixed and decided determination not to intermeddle, except separately, or conjunctively, called upon as mediators: but if any power in Europe shall take up arms either for or against the Republic, they no longer hold themselves pledged to this determination; but shall consider themselves at liberty to act as the exigencies of affairs may require."

Politicians construe the above determination differently: Some think it a pledge of peace, as no power in Europe, after this declaration, will openly embroil themselves in an event, partly hazardous, and at best productive of no self-interested consequences; whilst others think that the Dutch would never go the lengths they have done already without the certainty of some powerful ally.

The Prince of Orange's army have taken post at Bili, about one hour's march from Utrecht. It consists of two thousand five hundred men, part of whom are encamped in three hundred small tents, which may be seen from the top of the dome of the church at Utrecht.

A gentleman, just arrived from Amsterdam, saw Lord George Gordon there—and thus he describes his conduct and situation. On his arrival in the city, Lord George waited on one of the Magistrates, and informed him, "That having been most cruelly persecuted in England, he had retreated to a country very dear to him, as being the land of Protestantism and of liberty." Lord George added, "that as he had sought an asylum in Holland, he should live as a private citizen, and not by any means interfere in the commotions; his employment would be of a religious nature." Lord George then took his leave, enquired for the house of Mr Moses, a Jew, which, having found, he delivered a recom-mendatory letter, written by a Rabbi, in Hebrew. Mr Moses received Lord George with extreme cordiality, allotted him apartments in his house, where he at this moment resides; and when the gentleman who communicated these particulars quitted Amsterdam, there was every reason to believe, that Lord George was preparing for circumcision, and meant to embrace Judaism. His Lordship associates exclusively with the people of that persuasion, lets his beard grow, and, in every respect, resembles a proselyte. This whimsical incident is a proof of events being produced by causes apparently not bearing the most distant relation; for who could have supposed that the French Ambassador, a Roman Catholic, should have occasioned a Presbyterian to turn Jew? Yet this will be the case, if Lord George should commence Israelite.

So little confidence is placed in the veracity of the Dutch prints, that the account of the seizing and imprisoning the Stadholder's Royal consort is generally discredited; though it is certain, that the public relations of that event are corroborated by private letters from Holland.

It is said, but upon what authority we know not, that the story of the Prince of Orange having been taken prisoner arose from her having been refused a passage through a town between Amersfoort and Nimeguen, in consequence of her having forgotten to bring a passport; for which her Royal Highness was obliged to return back.

By a gentleman who arrived from Amsterdam last week, we are informed, that every thing relative to mob commotions was perfectly quiet; though he says, at the same time, that the animosity of parties seems so violent and rooted, that however lenient measures may restore the peace of Government, nothing but time can establish it amongst individuals.

By a letter from Helvoetsluys, we are informed, that on Sunday last a clergyman preaching in one of the parish churches of that city, took an opportunity in his sermon to abuse the Stadholder, and to recommend non-obedience to the people; when some of the Orange party being present, they dragged him out of his pulpit, stripped his gown off, and after demolishing the windows of the church, declared

their intention to put an end to the minister, who however escaped.

We are enabled to inform the public, that very little doubt remains of a part of the illustrious house of Orange being at this time in confinement; dispatches being received at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, which mention the event.

A very alarming disturbance is said to have happened at Zutphen, and that the populace, supported by the regiment of Plettenburgh, have committed excessive disorders. We are impatient for further particulars.

A riot is also mentioned to have taken place at Helvoetsluys.

The most authentic letters received yesterday from the Continent, some of which were produced upon Change, mention, that the Prussian troops in the duchy of Cleves, which, by the most reliable accounts, amount to 22,000 men, were lying ready at Rhese-dyck, Emmerick, Leinster, Ringdeburg, and Cleves, ready to march forwards towards Holland, on the first notice. At Cleves, the cavalry amounts to 1300 men, belonging to the cuirassiers, who had seen real service, and were put among the foremost on the list, when a quarrel had nearly happened a few years since between the Emperor and his late Prussian Majesty.

The indifference of the Emperor to the affairs of Holland may be imputed to two causes—he is not returned yet to Vienna, and the distractions in Brandenburg require all the attention, vigour, and firmness he can possibly show.

The next report to be imported by the three present. Journalists, is the siege of Utrecht, with men, arms, and cannon, battering rams, bombs, mortars, and a long, &c. Such a report is very much wanted; for, alas! settling day approaches with hasty strides, July the nineteenth!

The Ranger, one of the East India Company's ships lately arrived from China, narrowly escaped being seized by the crew on her outward-bound passage, and carried to America. The fact was this: The Ranger, carrying out 26,000 l. in dollars, seven of the crew formed a conspiracy to throw every officer overboard, seize the chest of arms, and blow out the brains of such of their fellow-servants as made the least resistance; providentially an eighth person was admitted a participant of the secret, and promised his share of the plunder. Those who threw an officer into the sea were to have ten dollars for what was termed blood-money. The eighth conspirator was induced by compunction to betray the暴行, and Captain Ellison, the commander, armed himself and his officers, and had all the villains put in irons. They were carried to China in that condition, and are now returned to England. They have lately been examined before David Wilmer, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are committed to take their several trials.

There has been a good deal of confusion lately at Portsmouth, from a clause in a late act, ordering all boats to be marked with the name and place of abode of the owner (an excellent thought towards putting a further stop to smuggling) but unfortunately the wife ones in London omitted to transmit the act until a week after it took place. The consequence of which was, all the watermen being in a state of ignorance, were surprised to find their boats seized, and themselves liable to a fine; and had not the affair been compromised, by allowing them thus to mark their boats, some lives might have been lost on both sides.

Last week, died at Parson's Yard, Kensington, in the 65th year of his age, Henry Garth, Esq; This poor gentleman, though possessed of a fortune of three hundred thousand pounds, was tormented with the dread of falling into poverty; and so strongly was his mind impressed with this idea, that his own table was very scantily served, and he allowed his three servants only six shillings a-week each, board wages. About three weeks before his dissolution, he applied to a neighbouring gentleman to borrow three hundred pounds.

This country has been remarkable for producing some very eccentric characters. The late Edward Wortley Montague, not content with wandering about Egypt like a strolling Arab, took it into his head to turn Mahomedan, let his beard grow, sit cross-legged on the ground, smoked through a pipe a yard long, chewed opium, drank only coffee, banished every picture from his house, and kept a series of women. He died at Venice, on his route to England, where he proposed to pass the remainder of his days, and to dress and live in the Turkish fashion. A considerable estate, after his decease, would have devolved to his legal heir, and in order to get one, he, by letter, commissioned Mr Brecknock, who was hung in Ireland with Fitzgerald, to advertise for a wife: and it was particularly mentioned, that any woman, in a state of pregnancy, would be preferred. Dying before he reached England, the intention of Mr Montague was, of course, defeated; and the fortune, which would have been possessed by his legal heir, devolved to his sister Lady Bute, who was the very party whom he wished to deprive of it.

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Thomas Hindman, Esq; at Bethnal Green, and
stealing a large quantity of china, some household
furniture, a quantity of Madeira wine, valued at
13*l.*

Christopher Cousins, for assaulting Charles Earle
on the highway, and robbing him of a cotton gown,
valued 12*s. 6 d.*

Daniel Brown and James Thomas, for feloniously
assaulting John Tregowith on the highway, putting
him in fear, and taking from his person two
half crown pieces.

John Lawson, for feloniously assaulting Mary
Hayes on the highway, putting her in fear, and tak-
ing from her person a cloak, and 3*7* shillings.

James Cunningham, for stealing on board the Ca-
lais packet lying on the river Thames, a quantity of
goods value 5*l.* and upwards, the property of Tho-
mas Moreton.

They came on the stage about seven o'clock, and
the platform dropped about ten minutes after eight.
Christopher Cousins, for robbing Charles Earle,
was a mere boy, not being much above thirteen.
Benjamin Gregson, for forgery, made a speech to
the people, which could be heard only by those very
nigh. They all behaved very decently, in a manner
becoming their unhappy circumstances.

The following humorous deception was lately
practised upon a blind man a few miles from town,
who, it seems, was pretty well noted for capacity
of stomach; and as he generally breakfasted upon
two quarts of boiled milk, some young men in the
same house procured three quarts more, which they
gradually conveyed into the gormandizer's pan,
without any suspicion on his part; however, after
he had nearly disposed of it all, he laid by his spoon,
saying, "Pray Heaven no ill befall me, but some
how or other I cannot eat my food this morning."

A curious case of *crim. con.* is soon to be argued
in the Commons, the leading proof of which is *ca-
pital*; for the young gallant was caught by the *hair
of the head* in the very fact—Well may we say with
the facetious barber of old;

"O! Absalom, my son, my son!
Hadst thou wore a *wig*, thou hadst ne'er been
undone."

Some years since, when the price of provisions,
particularly butchers meat, was so high as to attract
general notice, a gentleman made the following ex-
periment, to discover where the fault lay. He sent
four of his servants to Smithfield market in the
morning, who bought a bullock, for which they
paid eleven guineas. They drove the beast home,
and the gentleman ordered his coach-house for them
to kill it in; they engaging a butcher for that pur-
pose. After it had been cut up, and divided
into separate lots, it was sold to the men
belonging to a brewhouse, (in which the gentleman
had a concern), at the following prices; prime pie-
ces a four pence per pound; middle ditto at two
pence halfpenny, and the other roasting and boiling
together at two pence only. After dividing the mo-
ney the beast was sold for, it appeared they had
cleared in the purchase between *four and five pounds!*
Let the public account for this if they can.

Anecdotes of Town-made Articles.—When the
late Lord Foley finished his house in London, a
famous manufacturer at Birmingham furnished all
the locks, except one, which being designed for his
Lordship's study door, was to be of very curious
construction, and therefore to be made in London. The
country workman soon after going to town,
waited on his Lordship; the noble Lord produced
the key of this famous lock, and asked the country
man if he could have made such a one. The coun-
try man was struck on seeing the key, and having
enquired the price of the lock, was told it cost *four-
teen guineas*. He begged his Lordship's permission
to take it off: this was granted, and on opening the
lock, he shewed his Lordship his own private mark,
assured him that it was his own work, and told by
him to London for *three guineas*.

A young nobleman, lately high in office, soon after
he came of age, ordered one of the most famous
gunsmiths in London to make him a pair of pistols,
but quite plain. This was done; the price charged
was *fifteen guineas*; this was thought a great
one; but the gunsmith urging the great care he had
been at in having both the barrels and locks made
under his own inspection, the money was paid. By
some accident one of the locks being out of order,
it was sent by the nobleman, who resides sometimes
near Litchfield, to Birmingham, to be repaired. The
person who carried it asked the workman, if he
had ever seen so curious a performance in that way?
The man in an instant took the lock to pieces, and
shewed his own mark upon it. He had told his
lock at the price of *sixteen shillings*!

Bon Mot of a Customhouse officer.—Persons of
this description seldom are possessed of more wit than
lies in their commission; but the following is not
unworthy of notice. Some years ago a quantity of
foreign cabinet-work was seized, in consequence of
strong remonstrances from the trade here against im-
porting that article. The person in whose possession
the cabinet-work was, used many arguments with
the officer, and at length positively declared, that
the cabinet-work belonged to the Duke of Cumber-
land.—"So much the better," answered the offi-
cer; "friend, give yourself no concern on account
of his Highness's property; for I will take care
that it be safely locked up in one of his brother's
warehouses!"

ROYALTY THEATRE

Was opened last night for a miscellaneous per-
formance of burlettas, &c. and, notwithstanding the
heat of the weather, the company was numerous
and genteel, and far more orderly than on the for-
mer night.

The entertainments went off with general ap-
plause. They consisted of a pastoral piece, entitled
the Birth-day, a musical entertainment, the Recruiting
Serjeant, and a pantomime, with dances, &c. It is not to be expected that, in so short a time, and
with all the inconveniences produced by the late
contests, these pieces could be got up in that finished
style which we are used to see at the Winter
Theatres. However, it is but justice to say, that
every thing was done that time and opportunity per-

mitted, and where there was a deficiency, it evi-
dently was not the fault of the manager. As these
entertainments are repeated, they will become more
perfect. The pantomime has considerable merit.
The allusion to the opposition given to Mr Palmer
is well managed; severe, yet not to be laid hold of
as particularly personal. The scenery, paintings,
and machinery, were deserving of credit, under the
embarrassing circumstances of haste and confusion,
and every allowance ought to be made.

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, June 22.

"The losses at the Mauritius in Africa will be
felt exceedingly heavy by the merchants of this
place, who were more or less concerned in all the
ships lost there. The Lady Sophia, La Camilla,
and La Bourgeoise, are just sailed for Pondicherry.
Two Dutch officers of distinction have taken their
passage on board the latter for the Cape of Good
Hope, at which place La Bourgeoise is ordered to
touch for the purpose of landing them. There are
several English and Irish vessels, from different
ports, now in this harbour.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 4.

Bank Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 92*1*
a 93*1*
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shill.
3 per cent. red. 7*1* a 4*1*
3 per cent. con. shill. 7*1* a
2*1* for the opening.
3 per cent. 1726, —
Long Ann. 2*1*
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 7*1*
16*1* a 4*1*
India Stock, shill.
3 per cent. India Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 2. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

On Monday was married at Glasgow, Dr Clegg
to Mrs Johnston.

Thursday morning died here Mrs Crawford, late
of Ardmilland.

Yesterday, came on at Cupar the election of a
member of Parliament to represent the county of
Fife in the room of the late General Skene. The
candidates were, Colonel William Wemyss of
Wemyss, and Sir John Henderson of Fordel, Bart.
when Colonel Wemyss was elected by a great major-
ity.

Thursday arrived in Leith harbour, from the
Thames, the Fairy cutter, the property of the duke of
Northumberland. His Grace has sent her down
to be at the command of Sir Thomas Dundas of
Kerse, Bart. during his residence in this country.
She accordingly conveyed him to Fife, to be present
at the election for that county, which took place yes-
terday, and where Sir Thomas is a voter. He
intended to have gone with her to Gangemouth;
but he was too late of arriving for that purpose. Sir
Thomas and wife are to take their passage in her to
England, and not to the Orkneys, as mentioned in
some of the papers. The Fairy is an elegant pleasure
boat, and much admired by judges.

By a vessel from Flushing, captured by the Fairy,
we learn, that during their stay there, 900 French
troops arrived at that port from Dunkirk in small
Dutch vessels, and were lodged in a large yard or
close, prepared for their reception, and were not
suffered to communicate with the inhabitants. The
officers were about the streets, and were all in white
uniforms—Vessels were ready for the reception of
these troops, and it was believed they were destined
for the East Indies.—Quere, What are they going to
do there?

On Monday arrived in Leith Roads, the Fairy
sloop of war, with a prize belonging to Portsoy, ta-
ken off the Troop-head, with two hundred and fifty
anchors of spirits.

The Jaton of Newcastle arrived at that port the
4th instant. She sailed from Greenland so late as
the 26th of June, and made her passage in eight
days. She has brought home eight fish, six sizeable
of ten feet bone and upwards, and two under size,
with 1500 seals. She shoke the Raith of Leith,
with two fish, and the Montrose ship with two fish,
and a number of seals. The loss of the ships men-
tioned in a former paper, happened in April. The
matter of the Jaton does not mention any thing re-
specting any of the Scots ships except the Raith and
Montrose.

The reduction of the duties on foreign wines hav-
ing enabled the dealers to lower the prices of their
bottled wines, it is much to be regretted that there
is no law to remedy the abuses that are daily practised
in using bottles, the sizes of which diminish in
proportion to the price at which the numerous ad-
vertisers chuse to sell their wine. This is done with
a view to entrap the unwary, who do not reflect,
that although apparently he pays less for his bottle
of wine, he in fact drinks wine at a dearer rate than
if he bought it from those who sell at a fair and
equitable price, and give proper measure. Surely
this grievance might be put a stop to, if the servants
of the Crown would take it into their consideration,
and order legal standard measures for all bottles, in
which liquor of any kind is offered for sale to the
public, which could be done with great ease, as
wine is now under the excise laws.

An attempt to bring about this necessary reform
has been made by an individual of this city, who de-
serves credit for it; and it is in the power of his
fellow-citizens to render the plan general here, (even
supposing that Government does not interfere) by
refusing to purchase bottled liquor of every kind, un-
less such as are agreeable to the standard.

On Monday a full recognition was taken by the
Magistrates of Glasgow, respecting the man that was
shot by the sentinel, (as mentioned in our last); and
from the evidence of a number of very respectable
people, who dwell near the customhouse, who
were alarmed with the noise, and who saw the whole
affair, it appears, that the sentinel did not more
than his duty. He never went off his post, and all
along acted on the defensive. He is a lad remark-
ed in the regiment for sobriety. It is suspected that
the fellows who attacked the sentinel had a design
of breaking into the customhouse, as they are of in-
famous characters.

At Earliest fair, on Friday last, there was a very
large shew of black cattle, for which there was a
brisk market.

On Tuesday, Lamberton races began, when the
50*l.* for all ages was won by

Mr Nicholson's bay horse

Mr Hay's Balloon

Same day, a sweepstakes, 15 subscribers, rode by
gentlemen, five guineas each, was won by

Duke of Hamilton's Better late-than-never.

1 1

S. Alexander Don's Nancy Dawson,

2 2

Sir Alexander Dick's Volunteer,

3 4

Mr Andrew Ker's Bon Vivant,

4 3

Wednesday, the 50*l.* given by the freemen of

Berwick, was rode for, and won by

Mr Baird's bay colt,

1 1

Mr Thomson's mare, Recovery,

2 2

Thursday, the 50*l.* for three and four year olds,

was run for by five horses, and won by Sir William

Milner's filly, Squabble.

Same day, a sweepstakes, eleven subscribers, ten

guineas each, rode by gentlemen, was run for, and

won by

Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse, Dunse,

1 1

Mr Baird's Sandy-o'er-the-lee,

2 2

On Tuesday, one of the stands fell, by which acci-

dent a great number of people were bruised, but,

we are happy to hear, none dangerously.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 6.

"This neighbourhood being at present greatly infested
with swindlers and sharpers of various denominations,
the greatest caution is necessary to prevent their iniquitous schemes from taking effect.
Monday last, a decent-looking woman came as from a respectable farmer in the neighbourhood, with a
verbal message to one of his friends, a merchant here, desiring him to send 15*l.* in small notes. The
trick being suspected, she was dispatched with a
card to the farmer, apologizing for not sending the
money without a written order. At the same time, the merchant, wishing to oblige his friend, sent the
money by one of his lads, when it appeared that no such message had been sent. Had the sum been
smaller, or had she asked goods for her pretended master, in place of money, it is highly probable she
would have succeeded. This shews the necessity of those residing in the country sending written orders
for what they want, and for the merchants and others to beware of giving credit to those they are
unacquainted with."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 3.

"Friday, came on to be tried before the Right
Hon. Lord Earlsfort, and a most respectable special
jury of freeholders of the city of Dublin, a cause of
great moment to the commercial world. The ac-
tion was brought by John Philip Merckle, Esq; merchant,
late of Amsterdam, against Sam. Dick, Esq; for an illegal arrest and imprisonment, under
colour of the latter having in a course of dealing
become bound to a person in Cork, who had been
bail for Mr Merckle to two actions in the Tholsel
Court, and it having been proved the arrest was
made on Sunday, the Jury brought in a verdict of
1000*l.* and costs for the plaintiff."

Extract of a letter from Tralee (Ireland), May 22.

"Died yesterday morning suddenly, by the bursting of a blood-vessel, the Rev. Mr Robert Young,
clergyman of the church of Scotland, and chaplain
to the 21st regiment of foot, or Royal North British
Fuzileers. When we consider this gentleman's
youth, his amiable manners, the correct propriety
of his conduct, and his superior abilities as a preacher
of the simple and primitive doctrines of Christianity,
we must suppose his loss will be severely felt
by every person connected or acquainted with him,
as well as by the corps, of which he was so bright
an ornament. His remains were this day deposited
at the parish church of this town, with military hon-
ours, and attended by the unfeigned and sincere
lamentations of every gentleman who was favoured
with his acquaintance."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S. R.

"To a reflecting mind it has been long matter of
regret and sorrow, that in proportion as mankind
improve

GORGIE.

To be SOLD a Gorgie house, two miles west from Edinburgh, upon the Glasgow road, by auction, by John Small, upon Monday the 9th July 1787.

A LL sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Mirrors, Drawers, an Eight-day Clock; Silver Plate, China, Glass, Stone Ware, &c. Books, and some capital Prints framed and glazed.

Also, some Implements and Utensils of Husbandry, and in particular two Carts and three Stone Rollers completely mounted.

The kitchen Furniture to be exposed at 10 o'clock.

Intimation to Retailers of Wine.

W HERERAS, by several acts of Parliament respecting Retailers of Wine in Great Britain, it is in substance enacted, That no person shall sell Wine, or any liquors called or reputed Wine, or known by the name of Sweets or made Wines, by retail; that is, in any less quantity than shall be equal to the measure of the cask in which the same may be lawfully imported, unless they are previously licensed for that purpose, under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.—That every person so licensed shall, if they continue to sell Wine by retail, take out a new license ten days at least before the expiry of the year for which they are licensed; and that no person licensed to retail Wine shall keep more than one place of sale by virtue of one license; and they shall cause the word WINE to be written or expressed in legible characters on their sign, or some visible part in the front of such place of sale, under the penalty of TEN POUNDS.

And whereas several persons in Scotland have presumed to retail Wine without being licensed, and others have neglected to renew their licenses ten days before the 5th day of July annually, in terms of law, whereby it is already become necessary to commence prosecutions in the Court of Exchequer against a number of transgressors for recovery of the statutory penalties, which has been attended with great expense to them: This intimation is therefore given to all persons offending against the acts of Parliament before referred to, that unless they immediately comply with the law in the several particulars before mentioned, the like prosecutions will be commenced against them.

Attention is given here for granting licenses, from the 23rd of June to the 1st of July annually, betwixt the hours of ten forenoon and three afternoon, and during the rest of the year, from ten to twelve o'clock forenoon, Saturdays and Holidays excepted. The rates of license are 3l. 6s. 9d. when the retailers have no other current license; 2l. 13s. 9d. when they have a current license for retailing ale and beer only; and 1l. 6s. 9d. when they have a current license for retailing foreign spirits. When application is made for a Wine license, their other licenses must be produced here.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, 3 ALEXR. MENZIES Collector.

July 4, 1787.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

To be Sold by Auction, by Mr Skinner and Co. on Thursday the 20th of March 1788, at twelve o'clock, at Garraway's Coffeehouse, Change Alley, London, in one lot, by order of the trustees.

THE extensive, valuable, well-known Plantation or Sugar Works, called

SERGE ISLAND, AND

ALEXANDRIA,

situated in the parish of St Thomas's in the East, within six miles of Morant Bay, and forming a beautiful企地 between Morant and Negro rivers, from whence they are plentifully supplied with water, more than sufficient to keep the works fully employed, which are so desirably situated, that they may be either jointly or separately occupied, the estate of

WILLIAM MACFARLANE, Esq;

comprising 1122 acres, five hundred of which are in canes, that produce annually about three hundred hogsheads of sugar, and one hundred and fifty puncheons of rum, of the first qualities, with an excellent dwelling house and offices, and a very complete commodious set of works, sufficient to grind sugar, hogsheads of sugar, rum, &c. &c. in the most perfect order and condition.

For Four Hundred and Seventy Acres of WOOD LAND in the parish of St DAVID's, at White River, six miles from the works.

For further particulars apply to Simon Taylor and John Grant, Esqrs. Kingston, Jamaica; Mrs Protheroe and Claxton, Bridgetown; Mr Charlton Palmer, Philpot-lane, and Mr Skinner and Company, Aldersgate-street, London; or Alexander Keith and James Stirling, Esqrs. in Edinburgh, both of whom have authority to treat by private contract.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW, By Adjournment,

And the Upset Price still further reduced.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th July 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, the following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM BELCHIER of Grange, viz.

A LL and Whole the Lands and Barony

of GRANGE, with the coal and salt works, iron stone,

iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of Roup.

ITEM, The Housie, Kiln, Malc Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank; and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowstounness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bushels wheat, and 3 hens yearly.

ITEM, The Houses, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeness, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cuningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Gras Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth 251 acres, and the iron stone, &c. amounting to £10,200 0 0

The coal and salt works are proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rents, being 300l. amounting to 3,300 0 0

The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rents, being 100l. amounting to 1,100 0 0

Total value, 1,14,600 0 0

Whic's was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. after words to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowstounness, and are holden by the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session, or John Russell, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the near rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years lease, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangemouth, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

Robert Bruce at Blair will show the grounds.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMERCAT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday: — Price, a single Paper 3 d.—17. 17 s. 6 d. yearly when called for—2 l. & 6 d. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 6 s. 6 d. sent by Post.

House in Windmill Street.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th day of July 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

The SECOND FLAT or STOREY of a HOUSE in Windmill Street, with the Cellar, &c. thereto belonging, near the Chapel of Ease built by Andrew Porteous master, and Robert Young stonemason, lately possessed by Mrs Mackenzie of Applecross, the proprietor, and, since her death, by the Misses Morris, at the rent of 24l. Sterling yearly. The articles of sale and title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

Sale of Lands in Fifehire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 19th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTON OF NYDIE, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the LANDS of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTON OF NYDIE, and Fishing thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St Andrews, and three miles and an half of Cupar, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Eden. These lands are at present divided into two farms, called the Easter and Wester Newtons of Nydye. The Easter Farm, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at present in the proprietor's own possession, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Wester Farm consists of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is possessed by James Fleming.

II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE of STRICKINNESS, which likewise lie within two miles and an half of St Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Easter Clatto consist of 142 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Patrick Latto or his tenant. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, consist of about 123 acres of arable land, and 47 acres of muir, or thereby, and are possessed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickiness, are possessed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilson, and others.

III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickiness, viz.

David Dihart,	L. 1 8 4
Robert Aitken,	1 6 3
David Adie,	2 3 4
Robert Richards,	0 0 6
	1. 4 18 10

The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Robert Mathew writer in St Andrews, any person wishing for further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS

In Kinross and Fife shires.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of July, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon.

The following LANDS in the sherrifdom of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots. If in Lots, the following are proposed.

LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOCH, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all possessed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres—Free rent 91 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graffum of 80l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moss, containing about 439 Scots acres—Free rent 72 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 2 l. at Martinmas 1794.

LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres—Free rent 68 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 3 l. at Martinmas 1794.

LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS of OGHLFACE, containing about 228 Scots acres—Free rent 67 l. 22 s. 6 d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graffum of 60l. Sterling.

LOT V. The lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres—Free rent 43 l. 17 s. 9 d. Sterling.

N. B. This farm is open at Martinmas next.

LOT VI. The Half of the MILL and MHL LANDS of TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 17 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The whole foalid lands lie in the parish of Torphichen, and sherrifdom of Linlithgow, and hold feu of subjects.—The entries of singular successors in lots No. I. II. and IV. are taxed to double the feu-duty.—The first four lots lie contiguous.

The rentals, articles of sale, progress of rents, and surveys, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; and the lands will be shown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

Sale of Lands in Lithgow-shire,

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying in the parishes of Livingston and Bathgate, and county of Linlithgow, about seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 956 acres Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 706l. Sterling, part in tenancy, and part in the proprietor's hands. The lands are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern

mansion-house of sixteen rooms, besides closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent of the property lands is 666l. 13 s. 2 d. Scots, and of the superiories, 672 l. 19 s. 10 d. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be divided into three lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackburn; yearly rent, 133 l. Sterling.

LOT III.—Contains part of the lands of Murrayfield, Riddich-hill, Whitehill, and the rest of the said village; yearly rent, 117 l. Sterling.

As this estate makes three votes for a member of Parliament, if it is sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a vote.

On the second and third lots there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Watson, writer in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn; with whom, or Mr Watson, intended purchasers may meet.

Robert Bruce at Blair will show the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire,

AND,

NOTICE TO SIR ROBERT LAWRIE'S CREDITORS.

To be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE LANDS of CRAIGENVEY and BLACKMARK,

lying within the parish of Dumfries, and thre of Dumfries, consisting of about 30 acres, whereof 46 acres are arable or meadow ground. The free rent of these lands, including converted casements, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. The tennants were valued to far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted, or nearly so, by the stipend paid to the minister.

The plan and measurement of the lands, and title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, together with the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the signet; and to whom any inclining to purchase may apply.

NOTICE TO SIR ROBERT LAWRIE'S CREDITORS.

As all Sir Robert's Lands intended for sale, (except the lands above mentioned,) are now sold, and the prices payable at Martinmas next, the creditors are particularly requested immediately to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the signet, so as a scheme of division may be prepared and ready at the said term of Martinmas next,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

Lands in the Shires of Edinburgh & Selkirk.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE Lands and Estate of BOWLAND, in the parish of

Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This estate lies twenty-seven miles south from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carlisle, &c. It is agreeably situated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of several good market towns.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete set of offices, and a well-flocked pigeon-house. The parks around the house are extensive, and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, inclusive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are subdivided in good taste. A considerable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for most country purposes.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the shire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.